



Do not get the idea that the minutest detail may be overlooked.

Make a fine for every single row of vegetables and name each crop.

The man who is nervous should not attempt to milk a nervous cow or break a well-bred colt.

All houses built on farms should be provided with bath rooms. It is not difficult to arrange for one.

The man who understands his business in a stable of good cows does not complain when they have a big appetite.

A man can be a good hired man without being a slave or a servant. Some very good hired men have to work for cranks.

Occasionally there may be found a boy that does not like farm work. Sometimes it occurs that that boy does not like any kind of work.

One thing that has been a means of increasing the consumption of mutton is that there is less danger of disease in this meat than in beef or pork.

Don't imagine a harness adjusted for one horse will fit every other horse on the farm. Here's a thing every farmer ought to know, but it causes lots of trouble every year.

It is said that lightning will follow the path of the least resistance. How is it with the lazy man? He usually does the same thing, but he does not move like lightning.

Keep a little money in the bank to buy that calf that a neighbor has to sell. He has more use for money than the calf; you have use for the calf because he will grow into money rapidly.

Scrub lambs, 165 days old, grown at the Louisiana station, weighed only thirty-two pounds each, as compared with forty-three pounds for well-bred lambs only 125 days old. Why grow scrubs?

Getting discouraged and giving up on a certain branch of farming sometimes comes just at the approach of success. Did you ever quit a certain thing only to find it become profitable in other hands soon after you gave it up?

Tying horses just long enough when in the stable is one thing that is most difficult to teach a boy. For some unaccountable reason the average boy cannot measure the length of rope and gauge correctly just how long or how short to tie.

Scientists say that the turnip is composed of 90 per cent water; nevertheless, the very best mutton that England produces is raised on turnips as a bulk ration, with the addition of grain as a fattening ration. So the water the turnip contains must be of excellent quality.

A number of experiments conducted at experiment stations show that well matured corn will shrink fully 15 per cent in the course of six or seven months after cribbing. Corn that will bring thirty cents at husking time should bring at least thirty-five cents six months later.

A horseman says: The finest winter feed that I know of is sheep oats that is all I know about it. The horses will go through the winter in good, strong condition and in the spring they will be fit for work. Let them eat the heads and best of straw, and use the rest for bedding.

A house does not always have to be handsome to be comfortable. No one with cold feet can enjoy home. Chills running up the back are serious reminders of lack of management in some particular. A furnace or a large stove jacketed in the basement or cellar will do more to keep the house warm than any other way.

Have you ever noticed that when the ax gets out of place it is sure to be on a cold morning when you have forgotten to get kindling the night before? This makes a man real good natured, but when he remembers that it is just where he left it he is sure to try to excuse himself. Have a box in which to keep plenty of kindling all the time and this trouble will not arise.

It always makes the grain grower swell up with pride when he sees illustrations of fields of ripe grain in which are fifteen or twenty harvesters at work at one time, or a large combined header and thrasher that is drawn by forty horses. The average plowman feels good when he sees a picture of the steam plow, the woodman fairly goes into ecstasies when he sees an illustration of five or six trucks of logs being hauled with one steam engine as is done in the Oregon pioneer. We all like to see such machinery at work, but the expense is something immense.

If it were only possible to induce the hens to lay all the eggs they are capable of laying, at the time when most wanted, doubtless eggs would never sell high. But so long as only a few know how to coax them up to business, these few will be able to make fancy profits. Some persons seem to have the matter down to a science. Those who want to know how "real bad" can study up the process. Nothing in stock or poultry management is a matter of mere chance. It is all the result of the right sort of treatment learned by observation and study.

Patience and Endurance. The most part played by forests in securing rainfall is very difficult of

demonstration, although all unprejudiced minds are willing to admit its efficiency in this particular, and there are hundreds of well authenticated cases where country sides have been reduced to barren wastes by the destruction of the natural forest covering. The part which the forests play in the arability of a region is being studied by the reclamation service in conjunction with their recovery of arid lands.

After studying the physical character of several streams tributary to the Hudson, and determining periodically the relative flow in each, the conclusion has been reached that temperature and precipitation being equal, the relative regularity of stream flow is determined, first, by the topographic and geologic conditions, and second, by the character and extent of the forest cover.

How to Grow Dewberries. In the Fruit Grower, J. M. Austin gives his experience in growing dewberries. He does not believe in the trellis system, but treats the plants in a way to make bushes of them, so that they become self-supporting. The first year the ends are clipped off when about a foot long, being done from time to time all summer, as needed. This makes a round, bushy plant by the end of the season. Then when blooms are dropping and fruit begins to form, the new growth is clipped off at about 4 to 5 inches from the ground.

This is done twice while the fruit is growing and ripening, as it keeps the growth away from the pickers and sends more sustenance to the fruit. As soon as the fruit is gathered clip out all shoots that bore the fruit close to the ground, that the growth which will bear the coming year may be stronger.

Should the bushes be too thick in spring, thin out by cutting away some of the growth. Mr. Austin has found that a rather heavy soil is preferred; but it is true that in their wild state they are found in soil not at all heavy, and thriving well, too.

Cultivation is a great help to the dewberry, and as the roots are of a penetrating nature they are not apt to be broken by the harrow when working the ground, as happens with blackberries.

Growing of Too Many Varieties. Any one who will stop to think will remember that they can call to mind readily a dozen articles of merchandise sold at good prices simply because the consumer has been made familiar with it by name. Soap, store clothing, clothing, linens, dress goods and many other articles, fruit growers seem to have an idea that consumers, and especially those who live in the city, have no particular care about any certain variety; this is a serious mistake, for once let a consumer get a taste of a fruit he likes, and the next time he buys it he will ascertain, if possible, where it was grown, its variety name and all about it; for, mind you, the city man is ever ready to add to his stock of knowledge. His business and city training has taught him that knowledge projects him from being taken in. We once saw a man who was very fond of apples, buy a barrel of King. The size and color of the fruit attracted him, and after he had eaten a few of them he did not want anything else. Some months later I received a letter from him, asking if I remembered his purchase, and wanting to know the name of the variety so that he could get more. Other sorts had been offered him, but he wanted King. I believe that if growers would select a limited number of the best sorts of any fruit and grow those only, the returns would show that it would be good policy. Identify in the mind of the consumer some first-class fruit and he will always buy that sort, while now he is more or less confused.

Parasites Fatal to Horses. The Kansas State Veterinarian reports several outbreaks of a trouble in horses in different parts of the State which was caused by parasites described as the Palisade worm (Strongylus armatus). Each outbreak has caused a loss to the owner of nearly \$1,000 worth of horses. From the fact that the trouble does not always manifest itself in the same way it frequently puzzles the local veterinarian for some time.

This worm may be found in any part of the body. Its natural habitat, however, when full-grown is in the intestinal canal, usually the large bowel. In its immature state it migrates into the blood vessels, sometimes causing rupture of a large vessel or an obstruction of the flow of blood, and in this way has lodged in the arteries of the brain, causing the animal to show brain trouble. Again it has obstructed an artery leading to a portion of the intestine, causing some of the most serious cases of colic, impaction, paralysis of the bowel and frequently death. Being located in different parts of the body, attacking different organs, accounts for the different symptoms in different horses.

The life history of this little worm is very interesting. It passes the greater portion of its life in the intestine of the horse; a part of it possibly, in the arteries; another portion in the outer world. Here it may be found in stagnant water, in meadows, in any damp place. If there is sufficient moisture present and the temperature not too cold it may live for months. In dry weather or in absence of sufficient moisture the parasite soon loses its vitality and dies. The source of infection in the horse, it may therefore be seen, is stagnant drinking water, moist pastures or green fodder.

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE.

EXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

Diversification of Industries and Occupations Have Brought About a Vast Production Which Finds a Sure Market.

It will be admitted that we are blessed with an abundance of diversified resources such as no other country enjoys. But natural resources are almost if not quite valueless unless developed. Our ore and coal are useless lying in the ground. Untilled land is profitless. Even rich crops are of no advantage till garnered and sold at advantageous prices. First, production must be applied on the farm, in the mine and at the factory. But that in itself is not profitable. There must be a market. There must be a consumption equal to production, and good, profitable prices must be maintained year after year, season after season.

A million tons of pig iron for which there was no demand would have little value. Bounteous crops unsold and left to decay would be a loss, not a gain, to the farmer. So with all our mines and our soil and our ability to produce—we should remain poor unless there were consumers with sufficient purchasing power to make production profitable.

Again, a large production and consumption of a single product would not long be profitable. We need diversity in our broad land. We need transportation and distribution in order that

so much of ourselves at profitable prices. This is why 1,000,000 people a year are eager to come to us and become free but protected Americans. It is not altogether a matter of resources or natural advantages or of chance; it is a matter of practical, scientific tariff legislation and application.—American Economist.

The South and the Tariff. While some New Englanders are denouncing tariff revision, an increasing number of enterprising and progressive men in the South are favoring adherence to the policy of a protective tariff. The change in Southern sentiment to this particular is very noticeable and highly significant.

President Roosevelt's personal popularity in the South is no doubt working wonders among the people of that section in respect to their attitude toward political issues and parties. The fact that the Republican party advocates protection, and the further fact that its most conspicuous representative at the present time is President Roosevelt makes many Southern men feel more kindly toward the organization. They may not be prepared to announce themselves as Republicans, but they certainly no longer look upon a Southern Republican as a traitor to his section of the country.

Industrial development in the South is, however, chiefly responsible for the growing sentiment in favor of protection. Cotton manufacturing and the production of iron and steel have increased enormously, and thus a manufacturing class composed of both capitalists and laborers has developed in that section. It is but natural if these people are as much in favor of protec-

SMALLEST DOG IN THE WORLD.

She's a Toy Black and Tan Terrier and Weighs a Pound and a Half. Probably the smallest adult dog in the world is Plinkie, a toy black and tan terrier owned by Mrs. George H. Shapley, of Newtonville, says the Boston Post.

At the present time Plinkie weighs a pound and a half and it is thought that she has about got her growth, although she is scarcely larger than a kitten.

Plinkie is now the pet of the Shapley household, but much as she is loved for her bright and affectionate ways she has not yet secured quite the same place in the heart of her mistress as that won by Toots, Plinkie's father. Toots recently died at the age of 11, but during his lifetime he was a very distinguished little personage. He was larger than his daughter, weighing three and a half pounds, and had gathered in blue ribbons enough to more than balance him in the scales. Toots was noted as being the only singing dog in existence. His mistress

is a famous vocalist and in some way she taught Toots to "carry a tune" as well as many people. The little fellow was a society favorite and nothing pleased him more than to be given an opportunity to show off his accomplishments. Mrs. Shapley took him everywhere with her and always made new friends. He is probably the only dog ever tolerated within the aristocratic portals of the Waldorf-Astoria, but Toots was so small and so winning that Herr Boldt could not refuse.

Toots participated in many charitable affairs. When he was a little more than two years old he took the blue ribbon at the Boston bench show and after that it was one procession of prize winning. But though he was so tiny he proved a good watch dog, twice arousing Mrs. Shapley when burglars were endeavoring to force their way into her apartments.

Vocal Slumber. "Is John a sound sleeper?" "Well, you just ought to hear him."—Baltimore American.

The Inevitable.

Forkland (of Chicago, showing friends his new residence)—Now, what do you think of that for a Looney-Quincy dining room? I guess them Astor-Astor hotels ain't got nothing on that, eh?

Friend (from New York)—I should say not! By the way, you have not shown me the library?

Forkland—Libry? Wake up, wake up! Why, Carnegie's made 'em so common, all the best families are cutting 'em out!—Puck.

A Sense of Delicacy.

"In a few years we will hear no more of grafting," said the earnest reformer. "I sincerely hope so," answered Senator Sorghum. "It is an ugly word of low origin. I will be glad when a substitute is provided."—Washington Star.

In the Restaurant.

"That waiter," said the first patron, "is either a dunce or a humorist." "What's the matter?" asked the other. "I ordered extract of beef and he brought me milk."—Philadelphia Press.

NEW FOOD LAW

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory. Candy may contain "pure" white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrup may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boric acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and yet be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and remain improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef suet and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by State legislatures; many have been offered to Congress, but all thus far seem objectionable. It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent needless trouble to retailers. No government commission or officer has the right to fix "food standards" to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty. The Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., perhaps the largest makers of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors (the retail grocer) and, guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to Congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and inasmuch as a citizen of the U. S. has a right to food protection even when he enters another State it is deemed proper that the government take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the states. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Section 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages, sealed, or in barrels, boxes or otherwise. Section 2 governs the retailer who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also enclose a printed copy of the statement of the maker which was affixed to the original pkg. and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him, which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made of in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy, for instance, strictly pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost but a further right to a certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at less cost a jelly made part of fruit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow murder of infants and adults by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on about long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your Congressmen, but you can, in a most effective way tell him by letter how you desire him to represent you. Remember the Congressman is in Congress to represent the people from his district and it is a goodly number of citizens express their views to him he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out, and not the manipulations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evinces his patriotic duty, hold him to strict accountability and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands class legislation at the Congressmen. Several years ago the Congressmen of the country demanded legislation to kill the outlawed game forested by power of organization. They were a free people. Work people wanted beef suet butter because it was

cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation.

The law should have provided that the makers of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests, but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust, but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it.

TEXT OF PURE FOOD BILL. If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your representative in Congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

A BILL

TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2. That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered such food.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, wilfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employees, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and analysis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Sec. 5. That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall, wilfully, purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8. That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it. Some oppressively intelligent and carping critic may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but they are used as illustrations of a manufacturer seeking to deceive, printing on each pkg. a truthful, exact statement of ingredients, to shame other makers into doing the right thing by the common people, and establishing an era of pure food, but that procedure has not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods, hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way out of the present condition of fraud, deceit and harm. The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about \$20,000, to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in the conduct of what he chooses to term, "an educational campaign," esteemed to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthy method of using money for the public good. Tell the people facts, show them a way to help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively. The reader will be freely forgiven if he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts, if he will but join the pure food movement and do things. C. W. POST.

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Sec. 10. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his state to support this measure.

Signed City State

TURNING BACK THE PAGES OF HISTORY.



our people in all sections of the country and with different abilities may be constantly employed at what they can do best. The miner cannot build a house, the farmer cannot work at the forge or the loom, the mechanic cannot sow and reap. We have during a century or more developed all our resources. We have for the most part been a nation doing its own work. We have by our tariff laws protected every industry, shutting out the competition of people who are satisfied with a low standard of living and low wages.

Little by little, year by year, we have improved and developed our natural resources because of home consumption of home products. Let us take an example. We consume over \$1,000,000,000 worth of iron and steel products, practically all of which goes to labor. Suppose we import one-half of this at one-half the present prices. That would be \$250,000,000 and we would lose \$500,000,000 in wages, but we would have to adapt our wages for what we did produce to the foreign scale, and these wages would not be more than half what they are now, or \$250,000,000. So that by purchasing power of our iron and steel makers from \$1,000,000,000 to \$250,000,000, but we would have no fewer producers. Half of them would be idle, the other half working for half what they got before. They have only \$250,000,000 a year to spend instead of \$1,000,000,000. So the farmer must sell less or reduce his prices; the woolen and cotton and shoe factories must sell less or reduce their prices. Every industry in the land is affected.

Let us take our manufacturers as a whole. Without any depletion we are producing annually \$10,000,000,000 worth of manufactures, about all of which goes to labor. Suppose we were to import half of it. Our wages would then be only \$2,500,000,000, for those engaged in the half we produced would have to work for foreign wages if we continued to compete at all with foreign manufacturers. And so we would lose \$7,500,000,000 of purchasing power. The farmers would lose a home market for at least \$3,000,000,000 of their products, and what they did sell would have to be at much lower prices than now. Again, every industry would be affected, and in a very few years millions of men would become idle. It then becomes a struggle for mere existence. The farmer, without a profitable market for his surplus, simply lives and buys as little as possible. We would become an idle, impoverished people from ocean to ocean. The picture is not overdrawn. We have had the actual experience.

But how different when we protect our labor and industries and do practically all our own work: We have welcomed nearly 25,000,000 foreigners, made producers and consumers of them, and with these added to our native-born we have built up a home market of 90,000,000 consumers, the providers for whom are all busy at wages twice and three times those paid abroad. What we cannot produce ourselves we buy freely from abroad and pay our bills with our surplus products. This is why we are prosperous. This is why we are fully employed and well paid, and this is why we can afford to buy

tion as their competitors in other parts of the country.—Denver Republican.

Unconcerned.

The Hartford Courant seems surprised that the farmers of the United States should manifest no concern over the German threat of excluding American foodstuffs. The farmer has little cause for worry on that account. To begin with, he has no idea that for any considerable length of time Germany is going to cut off her own nose to spite the American face by shutting out a food supply which she needs and must have. German industrialists are up in arms against the threatened prohibition. They see as its result a permanent increase in the substance cost of a vast army of wage earners who even now have meat on their tables not oftener than once a week, and who scarcely know the taste of white bread. Moreover, they see the prospect of being shut out of a market in which they dispose of manufactures amounting to about \$120,000,000 a year. The American farmer understands this situation perfectly. He also understands that in the \$6,000,000,000 of Americans, each consuming \$100 a year of his products, he has a better and safer market than in a country which at the best has never taken more than \$250 per capita of American food products. The American farmer can afford to be unconcerned.

Queer Sort of Logic.

Some of the Iowa papers which take the Eastern view of the tariff—the selfish Eastern view, that is—employ a queer sort of logic. Discussing free hides they assert that the value of the hides is a matter of no concern to the farmers who produce them because the beef trust controls the hide market and the cattle market to such an extent that it can absolutely ignore the value of the hides in buying cattle. Discussing steel rails these same papers reverse their logic and declare with great positiveness that in the end the shipper pays for the increased price of steel rails.—Creston (Iowa) Advertiser.

A Huge Undertaking.

Congress was three months in passing the Dingley law, when the legislative wheels were greased for speed, and Tom Reed, the expert parliamentarian, applied whip and spur to the House. With the present divided state of Republican opinion it would take six months to frame a law, to say nothing of the impossibility of passing it. The preparation of a new tariff act is a huge undertaking, requiring hearings of numberless interests, even when the administration is favorable to the proposal.—Saginaw News.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's China took \$2,000,000 in Mexican dollars when she sailed from San Francisco for China, recently. It is cheaper to send the coin than pay exchange.

A woman's best qualities do not reside in her intellect, but in her affections. She gives refreshment by her sympathies rather than by her knowledge.—Smiles.

In Peter the Great's time a noble's beard was taxed \$1 and a peasant's 10 cents. Queen Elizabeth taxed all beards "of a growth above a fortnight" \$1.10.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. P. A. HERR, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50
Three Months .25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 1.

Constitutional Convention.

At the election to be held on first Monday in April, 1906, the question of calling and holding a convention, for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the qualified electors.

The ballots upon which this question will be submitted will be separated and distinct from all other ballots used at this election.

If a majority of the qualified electors voting at such elections, shall decide in favor of calling a convention for the purpose of revising the Constitution, it will become the duty of the legislature at the next session, to provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention, whose duty it will be to prepare a general revision of the Constitution, which shall be submitted to the qualified electors at some future time for adoption or rejection.

GEORGE A. PRESCOTT,
Secretary of State.

The True Remedy.

At present it is possible for an unfit man to get into office. In some places it is very easy for an unfit man to get into office. But whose fault is that? The fault of the citizens who either actively assisted or passively permitted the mistake. Then who should suffer for it? The citizens. And how should they suffer? By taking the consequences of their action or lack of action. If they elect incompetents to office, then let them suffer from incompetence. Perhaps after a year or so of it they will realize that it behooves them to elect good men. And if they do not realize it then there is a great chance for philanthropic reformers to open their eyes to their misery. What we are interested in is not so much whether Alderman Jones is a broad gauge, public spirited man, not even whether Alderman Jones is honest, but it is whether the people of Alderman Jones' ward have done their duty as citizens. If they have not then they should be punished and in no way can they be better punished than by having a rascally or a self-seeking Alderman Jones saddled upon them for a considerable length of time. And the work cut out for the reformer is to make them realize just as early and just as keenly as possible that they are being punished, to drive it home to their souls that because they were lazy or indifferent or corrupt that they are now and for some time to come will be ridiculous even as the farmer who has been gold-bricked is ridiculous. There is no royal road to learning or to anything else that is desirable. If we as a people would take this home to our consciousness there would no longer be any talk of recall laws because we would do our duty in the first place and would seldom need to do any rectifying afterward. And if we as a people do not take this home neither recall laws nor any other homeopathic remedies will serve to cure us of our political ills.—The State Review.

Freight Rates.

Things are not so dreadfully bad. Here we are trying to get a rate bill through congress to regulate discrimination in freight rates, yet the carrying rates have been wonderfully reduced in the last thirty years. The Evening Wisconsin has been digging up some facts and finds that it cost \$1.13 a barrel, or 56 1/2 cents a hundred pounds to ship five hundred barrels of flour from Milwaukee to Portland, Me. by the Grand Haven route in 1862. In 1904 the rate was higher—\$1.55 a barrel. The current rate to Portland by the same route, now Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee division of the Grand Trunk railway, is 18 1/2 cents a hundred pounds for flour destined to remain at the coast port, and 13 cents per hundred pounds for export flour. During the civil war, and throughout the sixties, lake freights were mountainous in comparison with existing charges. Ten cents on wheat to Buffalo was common, and charters at from 16 to 20 cents to Oswego and Ogdensburg were considered reasonable. In those days the carriers were smaller, but their cost was correspondingly less, and profits on lake investments were often heavy. The reduction in lumber freights has been no less remarkable. As late as 1874 \$8 was paid on lumber from Bay City to Buffalo and it has since been carried at \$1.75.

Grain is now carried by lake and rail from Duluth to Liverpool, Eng., at less than it could be moved from Bay City to Detroit a few years ago.

Open Season for Deer and Men.

Deer Lake, Mich., Nov. 11.—The deer season opened most auspiciously here in this region. The forests have been ringing with rifle shots for twenty-four hours, and the undertakers are preparing to meet the emergency. If things keep up as they have started the season will be a record breaker. T. Vernon Smet of Boston landed a fine buck to-day after quite an exciting time. He was out with a party of Boston millionaires, who deployed individually, each hoping to bag the

first deer. Mr. Smet shot two of the party in the first hour and two others are missing. It is not believed they were missed. While Mr. Smet feels some remorse at the rather tragic ending of the day's hunt, he plucked a deer before he returned, which more than repays him for his trouble.

Fifield, Wis., Nov. 11.—At daybreak this morning the annual cannonading of the elusive deer began. The denizens of the forest had a rough day of it, as the hunters were right there with the deadly aim. While no actual casualties have been reported either to deer or man, it is believed there must have been some results. This belief is induced by the large number of trees which have been felled by the rain of bullets. It wasn't intended to cut the timber around here for at least ten years, but cutting will be unnecessary now. The lumber company is chagrined, but the president of the concern is a hunter himself and thinks he can use the fallen trees for piling and telegraph poles.

Lac Du Flambeau, Wis., Nov. 11.—Charley Lattimore, who is taking out some parties from here, has devised a plan for safety which seems to insure comfortable hunting for people who prefer to live a while longer. Lattimore leads the way through the forest on his hands and knees. Just below the line of fire. The movement is awkward, but after a few days a man doesn't mind it. A rush order for hand and knee pads has been sent to Chicago and as soon as they arrive everything will be lovely. Two of the party have corns on their knees but seem to prefer them to death. When they came in to-night each man was grazed along the back by bullets, but not a drop of blood was shed.

Caribou, Me., Nov. 11.—Walter Jenkins, who has been a guide here for twenty years, has adopted a successful method of protecting his life while deer hunting. He dressed himself in deer skins today and wore a pair of antlers on his head. He went into every part of the woods and came out with a good kill. His brother, who accompanied him in hunting costume, had many narrow escapes and returned with his clothes full of holes.

The above is a little out of season, but the boys are already figuring on long range guns for next fall.

Johannesburg Correspondence.

Dr. Klopp, the dentist, is located at the New Franklin House this week.

Grandma Knapp came up from Detroit last week for a visit with her son, Dr. Knapp, and to play with the children.

Mr. Sim. Lewis and family returned Saturday morning after a weeks visit at Lapeer. Several hours wait at Bay City made the trip a little tiresome.

Dr. Knapp reports a son born to Mrs. E. A. Moon on Thursday, Feb. 22nd in honor of the day. We expect Ernie will call him George Washington.

After a two weeks visit at his home in Bay City, Mr. Fred Phillips returned last Saturday morning, satisfied that this is the best little town in northern Michigan. Some attraction eh, Fred?

After the thaw, came the snow, then a freeze and the roads are in excellent condition for hauling logs.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Havens of Grayling came up last week to celebrate their 38 anniversary with their daughter and family Mrs. Fred Sleight. They are always welcome visitors in our city.

Mr. Frank Trumbull of Evart, Mich. and J. M. Richmond of St. Ignace, Mich., expects to be in this place about six weeks, estimating timber in this county for the State Board of Assessors, they have over eighty thousands acres to estimate.

The Johannesburg Mfg. Co., are shipping several car loads of logs, wood, lumber, lath and trunk slats, from this place every day, and yet there is more to follow.

The farmers say we need a good flour and feed mill. This would be a good location, and it would be a paying investment for some body. Who will be the lucky man?

UNCLE JOSH.

Judge Correspondence.

A party was given Friday night by Mrs. Lee to her son Vern in honor of his 19th birthday.

Dr. McKinnon of Lewiston was called last week to see Mr. Robert Dyer's little girl. She was taken with cramps but is better now.

A new twelve pound citizen came to Lovells last Saturday and has taken his abode at Jas. Bardley's house.

Mr. Collis and family, late of Owosso, are now living at Lovells.

Word was received by Mrs. Sims last week of the shocking death of little Jack Judge, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Judge, who lived here a few years ago, but who are now living at Clarkford, Idaho. On Monday evening, Feb. 5th, he played with other boys on a flat car that was on a side track. The freight train was switching and when the train was about ready to leave, the body was found by one of the brakemen in a mangled condition. Jack would have been nine years old Feb. 25. Besides the parents, there are two sisters and one brother to mourn his loss. They have the deepest sympathy of their many friends here.

SELIN.

Don't fail to attend the village caucus tonight.

Program.

Opera House, March 2d, 1906.

The Grayling Dramatic Co. in the great sensational 4-act Comedy Drama:

'The Light-House Mystery'

Cast of Characters:

Tom Manly, a poor fisherman . . . Mr. Henry Nolan
Wm. Farren, alias Squire Hammond . . . Mr. E. Knight
James Hammond, Farren's son . . . Mr. C. Colten
David Morris, known as "Uncle Davie" . . . Mr. R. Colten
Si Kidder, stage-struck and in love . . . Mr. E. J. Dyer
Rose Prescott, Hammond's ward . . . Mrs. Mabel Coleburn
Mrs. Manly, Tom's mother . . . Mrs. Maud Strong
Ruth Manly, Si's best girl . . . Mrs. Henry Nolan
Little Nellie, The Ocean Wall . . . Little Annie Brown

Synopsis:

ACT I.—Tom Manly's home on the coast of Maine. "Home Sweet Home." A villain scheme. Father and son. "For the land's sake, who's that man bringing here?" Rose Prescott's return. A stage-struck rustic. "I don't know." "Ah, mother, home again!" Tom's surprise. Hammond's vow. "She shall be mine." The lottery ticket. Uncle Davie tells his story. Si in a box. A fisherman's love. "Damn it, it's something you've got to get used to!" A villain's proposal. The old home threatened. The lucky number. "There stands the criminal, I bought that ticket of him."

ACT II.—Scene 1. Exterior of High Point Lighthouse. Si and Ruth at love-making. Uncle Davie interrupts. Tom's fortune. Too late to save the old home. A wild night. Nellie's appeal. "Don't go Tom!" The plot thickens. The robbery. Into the waves. "My God, it's Nellie!" Saved.

ACT III. Scene 1. Hammond's home. The forged letter. James renews his proposal. "I'd rather die than marry you!" Scene 2. Tom's home in Boston. James' visit. A message of love. Si's letter. Ruth indignant. "Si, come right here to your mother." A Child's vision. Death of little Nellie. "O God, Thy will be done."

ACT IV. Rose's home in Maine. Tom's disclosure. Uncle Davie's joy. "There's something wrong here." Marriage bells. The accusation. "My God, the fool has found me out." "Hug him. Ruth, he deserves it!" A wedding interrupted. "That girl is my daughter!" A villain's folly. "We are going to have a wedding here yet!" A Fisherman's Luck.

Specialties by E. J. Dyer, Master Van Deen, Miss Katherine McPeak, and Miss Florence Wakefield.

Arthur Fournier, Pianist.

Additional Local Matter.

Catherine Bennet is visiting Irene Burton.

Oliver Ralph returned Saturday with his bride, Miss Emma Light of East Jordan.

Emerson Bates entertained a party of his little friends last Saturday to celebrate his sixth birthday.

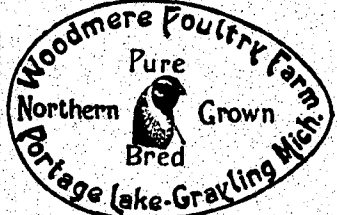
Jas. J. Colten has been active and successful in getting promises for the stocking of Portage Lake with Pike, Black Bass and Lake Trout this summer, by the State Fish Commissioners. The finest lake in Michigan and the best fishing to be continued.

It is reported from Detroit that the railroad attorneys are quite disposed to regard the revised valuations and assessments of the state tax commission as acceptable and satisfactory. The expert's figures evidently gave them a disturbing glimpse of valuations and assessments that might have been. The people are pleased, too, especially over the increase of \$200,000 in income for the primary school fund from increased railroad taxes as compared with last year, and all is well that ends well.

Buy a farm, young man. No matter how small it may be, buy a farm and prepare it so that your land will provide you a living. Twenty years from now the man who owns his farm will be independent and will have at his command the means of a livelihood. The expansion of manufacturers cannot go on forever and there will come a day in this country, as there has in others, when the supply will exceed the demand and the only absolutely sure occupation will be farming. Buy a farm while one may be had.—American Farmer.

Coroner Hoffman, of Detroit still a young man himself, who is doing time in Jackson state prison for "monkeying with the bright works" in an official capacity, advises young men to keep out of politics. In plain English Hoffman stole money in the shape of fees from Wayne county in his capacity as coroner, to which office he was elected by being identified as a political worker. He had much better advise young men to keep out of state prison for being thieves. Young men should not keep out of politics—clean politics. Every young man should identify himself with some political party and he should keep in politics enough to know what his party does, whom it nominates for office—their qualifications, reputation and standing in his own community and in his party. He should know enough about men to know whether he wants them to fill offices of not, and he should know enough about politics (in other words issues) to vote intelligently upon all questions which affect the city, state or nation. Young men, get into politics and stay there; not for the sake of office but because you will be needed some day to take charge of affairs which are brought about through political parties. But keep them clean; if this can't be done, keep them as clean as possible. No young man, no old man, has a right to keep aloof from politics; indeed it is their duty to keep in them; and the more clean men are in politics the cleaner politics themselves will be.—Holly Advertiser.

IT IS TIME



TO ORDER YOUR
EGGS
FOR HATCHING
FOR THE
Coming Spring.

Place your order now and get your eggs when the old hen is ready to go to work on them. Do not wait until the last hour.

Our Mating List

will be ready in a few days. It gives you a wide choice of the best breeds and varieties of poultry and at prices you can afford.

It Pays To Keep Poultry.

If you keep the right sort and take care of them right. With every setting of eggs we sell this season, up to June 1, 1906, we shall give the purchaser one year's subscription to a first-class poultry paper—the best published. It will tell you how to

Make Poultry Pay.

Send for our List today. It is for the asking.

Woodmere Poultry Farm.

J. L. HANNES, Mgr.

Grayling, Mich.



The M. C. R. R.

Makes the following exceedingly low second class colonist rates to all coast points in Washington, Oregon, or California. Tickets on sale Feb. 15th, to April 7th. Rates from Mackinaw or Chicago, \$33.00. Rate from the same points to Spokane, \$30.50. Call on or address for full particulars. L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

1878.

1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

WE NEED ROOM.

Lots of room for the daily arriving new spring stock. We never carry over from Season to season.

Men's and Young Men's suits and Overcoats \$8.75.
That have sold up to \$15.00.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

All our \$1.50 and \$1.75 Hats for \$1.00
All our 50 and 75 cent Shirts for .39

Just arrived a new and complete line of fine laces and all over Embroideries. Also a full line of Laces at 5c per yard.
Call and Examine.

A. KRAUS & SON,
Leading One Price Store,

Christian Endeavorers.

Lansing, the capital city of Michigan, will be the rendezvous of the Christian Endeavorers of the state the first four days of next November.

The occasion is the biennial convention of the Michigan Christian Endeavor union when the representatives of the 1,500 societies composing the state organization will meet for the transaction of business and election of officers, and to listen to some notable speakers and to engage in conferences on matters of interest and importance to Christian Endeavorers throughout the state.

The cordial invitation of Lansing Endeavorers to meet in their city is very pleasing to the great majority of the members as the capital is easily and quickly accessible from every quarter and consequently a large gathering is expected. The local committee of arrangements is already at work under the leadership of Donald E. Bates of the Reo motor-works, and it will attend to every detail which will contribute to the convenience and comfort of the delegates. President Chamberlin of Detroit and his fellow officers of the Michigan union are busily engaged in arranging the program of addresses and conferences and securing speakers and leaders for them. These workers are anticipating a memorable meeting at Lansing, Nov. 1, 2, 3, and 4 next.

TAILORING AND Dressmaking Parlors

Third door north of Michigan Ave. MRS. COLBURN & STRONG.

Nursery Stock

Parties desiring nursery stock—apples, plums, pears, grapes, vines, or ornamental trees or shrubs—have an exceptional opportunity to join a club now being formed, and obtain such stock as they may desire at very low prices, delivered here, freight prepaid. Last year those who joined our club were more than satisfied. First class, well-grown northern raised apple trees, 4 cents. Other trees in proportion. For particulars write or see

John L. Hannes.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.75-5.25.
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.60.
Common, \$3.00-3.75.
Canners cows, \$1.50-2.50.
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.25.
Milk cows, \$25-45.
Calves, \$5.00-7.50.
Prime lambs, \$6.75-6.90.
Mixed lambs, \$4.50-5.50.
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.
Prime medium hogs, \$6.00-6.20.
Yorkers, \$6.10-6.15.
Pigs, \$6.10-6.15.
Roughs, 4.50-5.50.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop and Residence on Southside, near Company Boarding House.
Grayling, Mich.

A. J. Smith.

Veterinary Surgeon

Grayling, Mich.

Will answer professional calls from Grayling. Phone 31, G. H.

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREMPKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

Tonsorial Parlors.

GEO. LANGEVIN, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

Gasoline Engines.

Auto Sparkers, Mottising device guaranteed. Engines sold out up in running order. Address F. R. SCHLITZ, Frederic, Mich.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 31, 1905.

Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, stand at time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling.	Train No.	Grayling, Mackinaw.
LV. 11:00 am	ARR. 11:40 am	LV. 7:30 am
11:00 am	1:40 pm	1:45 pm
4:11 pm	12:15 pm	1:55 pm
8:15 am	8:15 pm	5:30 pm
6:30 am	4:35 pm	97
ARR. 5:15 pm	LV. 2:15 pm	206
3:30 am	12:44 am	202
9:45 am	6:10 am	158
		10:15 pm
		6:45 pm
		94
		4:00 pm
		6:00 am

Lewiston, Grayling.	Train No.	Grayling, Lewiston.
ARR. 7:55 am	LV. 6:30 am	93
		140 pm
		12:05 pm

Joh'burg, Grayl'g	Train No.	Grayl'g, Joh'burg
ARR. 7:50 am	LV. 6:00 am	ARR. 1:40 pm
		11:45 am

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.

L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

Trains Run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time, Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	2 30	D. Fredric A.	12 05	6 00
7 25	2 48	D. Fayette	11 50	5 15
7 45	3 00	D. Deward A.	11 35	4 50
9 20		M. River		
7 40	3 15	B. L. J'n	11 18	4 25
		C. d Lake		
		B. Lake		
7 45	3 18	M. Road	11 13	4 20
10 00	3 29	Lake H'd	11 03	4 05
40 40	3 42	D. ALBA D	10 50	3 42
10 50				
11 10	3 55	Gr. River	10 20	3 10
11 25	4 04	Gr. Camp	10 11	2 50
11 35	4 10	J. n River	10 06	2 45
11 40	4 13	W. dars	10 02	2 40
12 05	4 30	A. E. J'rd n D	9 50	2 20
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.

Trains will stop for passengers on or off where points are shown.

CLARK, L. R. (Gen. Agent).

W. A. COOMER, Local Agent.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Trade Marks
Copyrights
Inventions
Patented in all countries
We have a large stock of
Patents for sale
Scientific American
A. J. H. HERRICK, Local Agent.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 1.

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Village Caucus To-night.

Rugs are going fast at Sorensons. Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up. Novelty photos at Laura, old stand. Penny photos at the Novelty gallery. Souvenir Post Cards at the Novelty Gallery.

Come here today and get your rug. J. W. SORENSON.

A few Harrison sleighs left. The best in the market.

See Registration and Election notice in this issue.

Mrs. Peter Borchert is visiting friends in Saginaw this week.

Yesterday was the first day of Lent. Now be good for a few days at least.

N. P. Olson has gone to Saginaw, Bay City and Detroit, for business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Burton are enjoying a visit from their niece, Miss Mary Heterick, of Boyne Falls.

Mrs. Verne Bennett and daughter, of Cheboygan, are welcome guests of Mrs. J. C. Burton this week.

Take White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant for coughs and colds. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

FOR SALE—A good 4 room house, on south side. Enquire of CARL CARLSON.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

All trimmed hats from 1/4 to 1/2 off. Excellent bargains. MISS WILLIAMS.

A cord of old papers for sale at this office. Just right to put under carpets, or on the pantry shelves.

The Ladies Union of the Presbytery Church will meet with Mrs. Lamont Friday, March 2nd, at 2 o'clock.

Use "Laxative Cold Breakers" every box guaranteed to break a cold, or money refunded—Fournier's Drug Store.

FOR SALE—Three houses, two of them on south side. Enquire of JENS MICHELSON.

M. Laur has a number of Photos at this office for delivery to the owners who are requested to call for them.

Don't fail to see little Annie Brown as little Nellie the Waif of the Ocean, with the Grayling Dramatic Co., in their new play.

The big thaw of last week caught cold Sunday, with five inches of snow, but not quite enough to save the sleighing in the village.

Married at the residence of Geo. Mahon, the officiating Justice, Mrs. Emma McDonald, of Vassar, Mich., and Wm. Johnson of this village.

Miss Jennie Inaley has returned from the Sanitarium in Saginaw, greatly improved in health, which improvement it is hoped is permanent.

Miss Olive Merriman of Deckerville is a welcome visitor at her Uncle's, Dr. H. H. Merriman's residence in this village.

The Light House Mystery, Friday March 2nd, Si Kidder will be there with 60 laughs a minute. Good specialties, bright comedy and pretty stage settings.

Wanted to purchase a second hand row boat capable of carrying 4 persons. Scow built in construction no objection, as safety is more value than speed. Inquire at this office.

The Goodrich Line Steamer arrived at Muskegon from Chicago the 26th. The earliest opening of navigation on Lake Michigan for many years. Sixteen days earlier than last year.

Ura Shirts Jr. was hunting rabbits near Gaylord last Thursday, where he received part of a charge of fine shot in his arm. No particular damage, but was "smart" for a few minutes.

Our great offer of Review of Reviews, Cosmopolitan, Woman's Home Companion and the AVALANCHE for \$3.50 per year will hold good but a short time. Take advantage of it now.

The Goodfellowship Club was entertained last Monday evening by Miss Culver. The usual literary feast, dainty refreshments and social pleasures were fully enjoyed by the members.

Our subscribers will take notice that we cannot furnish the New York Tribune Farmer after March 31st at 25 cents per year. NOW is the time to subscribe. Sample copies will be sent out this week.

Miss L. E. Williams starts for Detroit, Cleveland and other military centers this week, and we poor mortal men may as well commence saving our \$5 for the Easter offerings that she will soon present our wives, from which they will choose.

Charles Beauchamp celebrated the 22nd by an assault and battery on the person of his wife who entered complaint, and on a plea of guilty Justice Mahon said "45.00 and costs or 15 days in jail would be about right."

Eli Forbush of Maple Forest was in town Saturday. He is well satisfied with results on the farm last year and expects to better this. He reports no town politics yet in sight, and no candidates have thawed out.

Miss Irene Burton hitched up her father, or compelled him to hitch up the team and take about twenty of her chums out for a general sleighride a few days ago. "Joe" didn't kick but seemed to enjoy it as well as the "kids."

Village Caucus at town hall tonight. Officers to be nominated, are President; Treasurer; Assessor; Clerk; and three Trustees for two years. Turn out and select the best men for the places, and men who will attend to the duties entrusted to them.

The chickens at Woodmere Poultry Farm, are doing their full share in busting the egg trust, and bringing great loss to the holders of storage eggs, as they are delivering hundreds every day, strictly fresh.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Benkelman were called to Canada last week by the serious illness of her mother. Mr. Benkelman returned Friday, leaving the wife and boy there. We are glad to hear that the mother is rapidly improving.

Geo. O. McCarthy Insurance adjuster for the Anchor Fire Insurance Co., was here on Saturday and fixed the loss to Mrs. Berg on her property for his own Co. and for the United States Fire Insurance Co. of New York. Pleasant and prompt.

For the past four weeks J. L. Hannes has been confined at his cozy home at Woodmere, on the banks of Portage Lake, fighting a severe attack of pneumonia. We are glad to report him the victor, though yet a little wobbly on his pins, and decidedly reduced in avoidoipos.

Remember the Village Caucus to-night, at the townhall. Be there and help nominate the ticket, or else do not kick after the others have made the selection. In the two elections we have had there has been but one ticket, so the nomination is equivalent to an election.

Fifty thousand more children in the public schools of Michigan as the result of recent state legislation, is a result of far more importance than many matters more persistently paraded. The value to the state of such a gain especially when the source of its greater part is considered, cannot be computed in dollars and cents, but it will be noted by the people of Michigan as a whole, with a degree of satisfaction that could attend very few incidents in state affairs.

The Supreme Court has pronounced the Galbraith Law unconstitutional, and upholds the contention of Attorney General Bird that the State Tax Commission must levy the tax on Railroads at \$17.40 per \$1,000.00, the average rate on all other property in the state. This will add \$550,000 to the railroad tax, for the benefit of the whole state, and at the same time demands no more from the roads than from a private individual or any other corporation.

Last week, John Quin itinerant lumberman and blacksmith claiming to be from Ohio was about town begging for food, and got on a comfortable jag. That night a coat was stolen from the front of the Grayling Mercantile Co.'s store. Deputy Sheriff Clark found the coat where Quin had sold it and found him in the depot Thursday night. Friday the jury said "Guilty" and Justice Neiderer said "pay the cost \$9.25, or 10 days in the county jail."

The so called opposition to the re-nomination of Hon. Geo. A. Loud seems to have gone glimmering as we expected. It was first started by a small coterie of malcontents, based on wind with no foundation and that the mild zephyr has blown itself out is sufficiently proven by the fullest endorsement of the present congressman, given over their signatures of gentlemen of Bay City who represent a large majority of capital, influence and republican leadership in Bay County. We believe his nomination and election to be a foregone conclusion.

Mr. Eugene Brown, a little fellow from Machinaw, weighing only 336 pounds, good natured and jolly, and recommended as being one of the best caterers in the state, has taken possession of the restaurant in the red front building on Michigan Avenue, which he has refurnished and refitted, until it is up-to-date in every respect and about ready to receive the public as a restaurant and bakery. It will prove a great convenience for the village, for we have never had a really first class restaurant and we believe it will prove to be a paying investment. Here is hoping for its success.

The Michigan Central railroad Co., do not stop for wind or weather in their work here. The new 15 stall round house is complete except painting and makes a fine show across the tracks at the foot of Michigan Avenue since the removal of the unsightly tool house in front of it. The large addition to the coal shutes is nearly finished and if anyone thinks Grayling is not metropolitan they want to look over the railroad yards just before noon, and see the miles of sidings full of trains averaging over a thousand cars being sent out every day.

A Professional Deluge.

The O. M. C. O. R. O. Medical Association consisting of the physicians and surgeons of Otsego, Montmorency, Crawford, Oscoda, Roscommon and Ogemaw counties and from which it derives its name, met in Grayling and with Dr. Inaley, Wednesday evening February 21st.

After a six o'clock supper served at the Michigan Central Dining Hall, the attending physicians were entertained at the rooms of the Grayling Social Club, where the meeting was to be held at eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by president O'Neill of Frederic and the several counties were represented by Doctors Harris and Charters of Gaylord, Doctors Pettie and Beebe of West Branch, Doctor O'Neill of Frederic, Doctor Curnalia and Pharmacist Pettie of Roscommon, and Doctors Inaley, Merriman and Wescott of Grayling. There were also present Mr. McClellan and Mr. Redmond, representatives, respectively of the Upjohn Pill Co. of Kalamazoo and Toledo Drug Co., among our towns people who dropped in to hear the discussions were Mr. Fournier, Mr. C. L. Tromble, Mr. Marius Hanson and Mr. Holger Hanson.

After preliminary business, and other topics of interest had been dispensed with Doctor John McClurg, an eminent physician of Bay City, who upon invitation had kindly consented to be the treat of the meeting, gave to the association a lecture on Typhoid Fever, which would have been well for every one of our towns people to have heard, because with other things of equal importance, he shows us that the main cause of typhoid fever is foul water and unsanitary conditions in general, against which the necessary precautions being taken, we need have little fear of this disease.

Dr. McClurg treated the subject in a very able and pleasing manner and the discussions following tended to make it an interesting meeting and an educational success.

After the meeting was adjourned Dr. Inaley invited everybody to his home where his good wife had prepared a real feast. Upon being seated we found among our instruments at each place 2 glasses, knife, two forks and three spoons, necessarily every article calls for a different course and we found use for every one, in fact the probabilities are that some of our professional brothers made use of their favorite prescription for relieving the pain which sometimes follows over eating.

Cigars followed the last course and with a few stories, the time passed only to quickly till train time when nearly all the members returned home feeling that they had enjoyed one of the most helpful meetings the association has ever had, and knowing that Dr. Inaley was a success as a host as well as a physician and that his wife was the best when it came to relieving the inner man.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named village will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 10, A. D., 1906, for the purpose of Registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 24th day of February, A. D., 1906.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Village Election Notice.

To the electors of the village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said village will be held at the town hall within said village on Monday, March 12, 1906 at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:

One Village President.
One Village Clerk.
One Village Treasurer.

Three Trustees for two years.
One Assessor.

The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said village.

Dated this 24th day of February, A. D., 1906.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Notice.

The annual election of the officers of the Opera House Company will be held in the Lodge Rooms on Friday, evening, March 16, 1906. All members are requested to be present.

JOHN F. HUM, President.
ROLLA W. BRINK, Secretary.

Telephone Meeting, March 3rd.

An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Crawford County Farming Telephone Company will be held at the court house, on March 3rd, at 1 o'clock p. m. Important business.

ROLLA W. BRINK, Secretary.

CLEARING SALE!

All our Furnishing Goods at greatly cut prices!

Men's Fancy \$1.50 Shirts now only \$1.00
Men's Fancy \$1.00—1.25 Shirts now only 75c
Men's Fancy 65c—75c Shirts now only 50c
Men's Underwear At your own price
Boys' Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers only 20c
Men's Heavy Overshirts, worth 60 and 65c, only 40c
Men's Overalls and Jackets, at 45c
Boy's Overalls at 20c
Large line of Handkerchiefs, Ties, Suspenders, woolen and cotton Hose at greatly reduced prices. Come and see.

Yours Respectfully

H. PETERSEN,
The New Store.

C. J. Hathaway,

Jeweler and Optician

Bring in your Eyes! We make you see!

Brand New Stock of Watches, Clocks, Rings and Jewelry.

All settled and ready for business. No charges made for examining your eyes. Repair work of all kinds promptly attended to. Will be pleased to have you call. Work guaranteed. Remember the place, across from post office.

Yours respectfully

C. J. HATHAWAY.



USE
SLEEPY EYE
FLOUR,
No better anywhere.

The Best Groceries,
HAY, GRAIN,
FEED,
AT RIGHT PRICES.

CONNINE & CO.

M. E. Church.

Service at the M. E. Church Sunday March 4.
10:30 preaching by Pastor, subject: "Zion's Travelers."
3 p. m., Junior League.
3 p. m., Gospel meeting at the Mission.
6 p. m., Senior League.
7 p. m., "Gods Solemn address to man."
Wednesday evening at 7, prayer meeting at the Mission.
Thursday evening at 7, prayer meeting at the church.
A very hearty invitation is extended to all.

Torture By Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the kidneys," says W. M. Sherman of Cushing, Me. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood Disorders and Malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. Price 50c.

Lost.

One Beagle fox hound black-tan and white color, wearing black leather collar, square buckle, answering to the name of "Sport," any information will be rewarded.

GEO. HORTON,
Box 86, Frederic, Mich.

A Lively Tussle

with that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25c at L. Fournier, druggist.

Miss Nellie Shanahan got up a surprise party Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Emma Goupil and Daisy Croteau who will leave for Los Angeles, California, Tuesday, March 6. After spending a good time together, light refreshments were served. Their friends will miss them greatly.

The Lighthouse Mystery.

The Grayling Dramatic Company are billed for Friday evening, March 2nd, at the opera house in their new four act Comedy Drama entitled "The Lighthouse Mystery".
The Dramatic Company are having new scenery painted for this production by Mr. W. Jensen, Grayling's practical painter and decorator which will aid them in giving the people a first-class production of the piece.
Watch for the complete cast in our next issue. Reserved seats will be on sale at Fournier's Drug Store Monday Feb. 26th.

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth Melver, of Vancorbo, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the Throat and congestion of the Lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and I am happy to say, it saved my life." Cures the worst Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness and La Grippe. Guaranteed at L. Fournier's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Mrs. Amy Brolin,

EXPERIENCED NURSE,
with over twelve years experience, offers her services to any one in need of her services. Inquire at her home opposite the Court House.

For Sale Cheap.

One new lumberwagon, 1 set of road sleighs, Rack and chains, several cedar saws and axes, 2 canthooks, 1 pair skidding tonga, 1 plow, harrow corn cultivator, one 4 year old mare, dark bay, good driver. Address A. E. NEWMAN.

A Scientific Wonder.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklen's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It heals the worst Burns, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Chilblains, and Salt Rheum. Only 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Winter is about over, and it is time for you to decide what you need in the line of spring and summer wearables.

New Gingham and Waistings.

Everything that is new in wash fabrics.

Under Muslin of every description.

Corset Covers, Night Gowns, Petticoats, Drawers.

Men's Spring Suits.

We are prepared to show the finest stock of clothing ever brought to Grayling. New select patterns, very latest styles.

Men's Neckwear.

We have just received our spring neckwear. Some new patterns in the prevailing 2 1/2 and 3 inch width. A large variety to select from.

Shoes of every kind and description.

All styles and leathers for Men, Women and Children.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The People's Store.

White Pine & Spruce Expectorant!

Do you know that we absolutely guarantee each bottle of White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant to satisfy in cases of coughs and colds, or refund the money? Full four ounce bottle, 25 cents.

Fournier's Drug Store.

The old Reliable.

Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,
C. Hanson's Building. Second Floor.

DON'T GET LEFT!

OUR RUGS ARE GOING! GOING!! GOING!!!

ONLY A FEW LEFT.

GET YOURS NOW.

Sorenson's Furniture Store,

Grayling, Michigan.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE
Central Drug Store
N. POLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

Three reasons for buying your Candy here.
FIRST--It's always fresh.

SECOND--You get the best quality for your money.

THIRD--Our assortment is complete.

In box goods we sell the

Queen City Sweets.

They always please.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

Michigan State News

RAILROADS TO PAY MORE.

Tax Commission Ignores Galbraith Law and Raises Amount.

The State tax commission has given out a corrected report on the tax assessments of the railroads in Michigan. The original report provided a tax rate of \$14.61 per \$1,000, while general properties are taxed at the rate of \$17.41. The dual rate aroused a storm of protest. It is now announced that the higher rate of \$17.41 will also be applied to railroads. This increases railroad taxes approximately \$500,000, although the final figures show a reduction in the assessments of the Wabash and several of the smaller railroads. The final action of the commission ignores the Galbraith law. Under the assessment of Jan. 15, the railroads would have paid taxes amounting to \$3,020,000. The new figures raise the total to \$3,584,021.43.

ELKTON'S \$20,000 BLAZE.

Excellent Work of Fire Department Prevents More Serious Fire.

The most serious fire that Elkton has ever experienced broke out the other night about 10 o'clock in the general store occupied by the Magdalen Mercantile Co., and before it was under control property to the value of \$20,000 was destroyed. The village fire department checked the fire at the Mercantile Co. and before it was under control property to the value of \$20,000 was destroyed. The village fire department checked the fire at the Mercantile Co. and before it was under control property to the value of \$20,000 was destroyed.

TIMBER THIEVES AT WORK.

It Is Alleged \$100,000 Has Been Stolen Near Menominee.

To such an extent has trespassing on timber lands gone in the vicinity of Menominee, that several are arrested and have engaged detectives. Hundreds of thousands of feet of straight timber, poles and ties have been illegally cut this season, and the total loss to the rightful owners will amount, it is said, to fully \$100,000. All such alleged losses are not all due to deliberate trespassing, but come as the result of an oversight or carelessness on the part of loggers, who fail to establish the exact boundaries of the tracts which they are supposed to cut. Timber has become so valuable that the temptation to overstep the boundary lines, especially where they are not strongly defined, is very great.

PETS END TO WATER SUITS.

Motion to Quash Grand Rapids Cases Will Be Sustained by Judge.

Judge Stuart in the Superior court in Grand Rapids entered an order which practically puts an end to the prosecutions of the men implicated in the Lake Michigan water dog bribery scandal by the confession of former Prosecuting Attorney Lant K. Salisbury. The judge declares his confidence in Prosecutor Ward, who has made a motion to nolle prosequi all the remaining cases growing out of the water dog, and says he is disposed to grant such a motion as he may present.

BIG FIRE AT WOLVERINE.

South Side of Main Street Swept, with Loss of \$15,000.

The south side of Main street, at Wolverine, was swept by fire, causing the loss of nearly \$15,000 worth of property, which was partly covered by insurance. The fire originated in the general store of J. Walter Lewis from an unknown cause and spread rapidly. The loss to the Lewis building and stock reaches \$10,000; Horrocks & Son, general store, \$5,000; Peter Chase, hardware shop, \$200; and Mrs. P. E. Hackett, two dwelling houses, \$3,000. The postoffice building was considerably damaged.

SEES HER HUSBAND KILLED.

Dragged by Horse, His Head Collides with Stump.

A. A. Adams, an old and esteemed resident of Shelby, met instant death in a peculiar and unusual manner. He was leading one of his horses when he stumbled under the shafts. This started the rig and he was dragged a number of rods, caught in the shafts, until his head collided violently with a projecting stump, killing him instantly. His wife was the only witness to the tragedy.

DEATH IN TERRIBLE FORM.

Has Premonition that He Would Meet It and He Does.

S. H. Culbertson, son of D. H. Culbertson of Holland, was instantly killed at Indiana Harbor, being caught in machinery and whirled to death. His body was crushed beyond all semblance to a human being. Culbertson had a premonition that he would meet death in terrible form.

FALLS INTO BOILING WATER.

Flesh of Farmer Cooked Till It Drops from His Bones.

John C. Bennett, a middle-aged farmer at Ayr, fell into the soup hole at the local sawmill, into which the hot water from the boiler is discharged. When pulled out he was horribly scalded. The flesh fell from his bones and he died in a few hours.

CHARGED WITH POISONING GEL.

William Walker was Arrested by St. Joseph, charged with poisoning Miss C. H. Burke, who died mysteriously four weeks ago.

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FIVE SOPHOMORES SUSPENDED.

As a sequel to the kidnapping of Glancy Thomas, president of the freshman class, five members of the sophomore class have been suspended from Kalamazoo college.

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CHILDREN ARE CRASHED.

Several school children were severely injured, three of them perhaps fatally, when a Pere Marquette freight train crashed into a wagon in which thirteen children were being driven from the Potter district school to Grand Blanc village.

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SEEKS TO MURDER FAMILY.

John Witt, aged 25 years, shot and killed his wife and three children, and then shot himself.

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CHILDREN SAVING MONEY.

Albion Has a Very Successful Savings System for the Little Ones.

Albion has a very successful system of school savings. The system was established four years ago and during that time \$5,001 has been deposited. Of course a great deal has been drawn out, but there still remains in the State bank to the credit of Albion school children the sum of \$3,444.33. The largest deposit is \$130.72 and the lowest is 50 cents, the smallest amount that can be deposited. The school children are furnished with cards containing spaces on which they stick stamps which they purchase of their teacher at one cent each. When they get a card full, that is fifty stamps, they take it to the bank and make a deposit.

LOVES BRIDE HE STOLE.

Stormy Honeymoon of an Escanaba Young Man.

As the culmination of a romance in which the daughter of a prominent Delta county family was stolen from her home by an ardent lover, Edward Lemarind, Jr., was tried at Garden, charged with stealing falsely to the age of his bride to obtain a marriage license. Miss Catherine Casey, aged 16, daughter of Patrick Casey, was the bride. Her age was given by the groom as 18, and Lemarind claims that he believed her to be that old. After much testimony was taken he was released. The bride now claims she was forced into the marriage and has returned to the home of her parents and will file application to have the marriage annulled.

FUNERAL INSTEAD OF PARTY.

Little Boy Burned to Death Just Before Birthday.

Little Marlon Houghton was burned to death in Grand Rapids, the result of playing with matches. When he got up the other morning he got hold of some matches and touched one of them to a hot stove. The head of the match flew off and set fire to his flannel nightgown. When his mother, hearing his screams, entered the room, he was a pillar of flame, and was so badly burned that he died shortly after noon. He would have been 4 years old in a day or two, and a birthday party was being arranged to celebrate the event. Instead his funeral was held on his birthday.

WOULD ABATE TRAMP EVIL.

Under Peninsula Counties May Establish Big Workhouse.

The establishment of a workhouse for the upper peninsula, or at least for the judicial district, is proposed at Negaunee. The institution is designed to abate the tramp nuisance, to dispose of numerous small criminal cases in a more efficient manner, and to diminish the number of public charges resulting therefrom; to furnish employment for short-term prisoners of this class and to cause them, to a certain extent, to pay for their own keeping.

AGED MAN IS CRIMINATED.

Bones Found in Ruins of Home Where He Lived Alone.

The home in which F. E. Stickle resided alone five miles from Casnovia was seen burning and investigation resulted in finding the bones of the aged man. He was a farmer, and it is supposed the fire caught from a stove which was in his bedroom and he was overcome while sleeping.

ICE IMPRISONED A BIG SHIP.

Steam Steamer Wedged on All Sides, Floated Helplessly Down River.

The steel steamer W. W. Brown of Cleveland was torn from her winter dock at Port Huron by the six-mile ice field that unexpectedly broke loose and began to move down the St. Clair river. The ice cakes worked the steamer into the very center of the field and she was soon absolutely beyond the reach of tugs.

PLIGHT FIRE IN ZERO WEATHER.

The Bakery and General Merchandise store of Samuel Knapik in Negaunee was damaged by fire. The loss will approximate several thousand dollars with no insurance.

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Cost of Shawanago Court House.

There has been much speculation as to the cost of the new court house in Shawanago county, but the figures of the expert accountant just given out settle the question. The building cost \$123,232.41.

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Minor State Matters.

Saline has adopted standard time.

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Howard Methodist church has vested choir.

Howard Methodist church has vested choir.

Adrian will have two more fence factories.

Adrian will have two more fence factories.

Albion high school will have 25 graduates this year.

Albion high school will have 25 graduates this year.

South Haven greatly agitated over prohibition question.

South Haven greatly agitated over prohibition question.

Nine Williamsburg cattle are this day destroyed and sold.

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Mrs. Horace Tracy of Blissfield, aged 82 years, fell, breaking her hip.

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Home of Flint colored woman, earned at wash tub, went up in smoke.

Home of Flint colored woman, earned at wash tub, went up in smoke.

While scuffling with friend, Ed. Minnow of Holly fell and broke leg.

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Hon. Albert Williams of Ionia celebrated eighty-ninth birthday anniversary.

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Only two birds lived of big shipment from Sweden for Grand Island preserve.

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Miss Mamie O'Brien found \$40 in gold wrapped in rags in Niles paper company plant.

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Alexander Platt, aged 75, burned to death in home at Oshtemo, where he lived all alone.

Alexander Platt, aged 75, burned to death in home at Oshtemo, where he lived all alone.

Little 9-year-old girl of Menominee lost eye as result of blow from tip of shoe string.

Little 9-year-old girl of Menominee lost eye as result of blow from tip of shoe string.

Landing man suing for divorce because wife accepted ring and photograph from another man.

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Burglars robbed Battle Creek store, carrying away soap, which indicated they weren't tramps.

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Mrs. Esther Dorwood, sent to insane asylum seventeen years ago from Port Huron, is dead.

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Three-year-old Caro boy thought to be fatally scalded by overturning pail of boiling water on himself.

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Gus Warner subpoenaed to testify in federal Stump case. Will receive \$3 witness and mileage fees.

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Smallpox has broken out in the vicinity of Calumet. In the logging camp 200 men are quarantined.

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GROSVENOR IS DEFEATED.

Veteran Congressman and Party Leader Falls of Re-election.

The political world received a shock when the Republican convention of the Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio refused to renominate General Charles H. Grosvenor, known by his long feature of old as the "Sage of Athens" and "Old Statistic." General Grosvenor, who is now serving his tenth term in Congress, is one of the floor leaders of the House of Representatives, and while politicians all over the country



GENERAL GROSVENOR.

know the veteran had a contest on his hands it was believed he would be returned. As the district is normally Republican by 10,000 the nomination is considered equivalent to election.

General Grosvenor belongs to the old school of politicians. He was born in 1833 and came out of the Rebellion a brevet brigadier general of volunteers. He practiced law, but politics has been his profession for twenty years, and he soon made a wide reputation as one of the most forceful speakers in the list of Republican spellbinders. During the two McKinley campaigns General Grosvenor made a hit by predicting Republican success, making the States the party would carry and guessing the respective pluralities. These feats won him the nickname "Old Statistic." In Congress he is called the "Sage of Athens," as his home is at Athens, O.

General Grosvenor was elected to Congress first in 1884 and has served continuously since then, with the exception of the Fifty-second Congress, being defeated in 1892 when the Democrats swept the country and elected Grover Cleveland. His long service made him a power at Washington and with Speaker Cannon, Payne of New York, Dabell of Pennsylvania and Hepburn of Iowa he is considered one of the wheel horses of the Republican organization. General Grosvenor was a delegate at large to the national conventions of 1896 and 1900. He is chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Douglas, who beat General Grosvenor, is a lawyer, 53 years old, and a good orator. He has dominated the politics of Ross county for years. Mr. Douglas was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio in 1899, but was defeated. In 1896 he was a presidential elector on the McKinley ticket. Mr. Douglas is a graduate of Kenyon College, class of 1872, and of the Harvard Law School.

OHIO RULER A PHYSICAL WRECK.

Physician Testifies Patient Cannot Attend to Business.

In habeas corpus proceedings in the Common Pleas Court at Columbus, Ohio, the other day Dr. E. J. Wilson, the attending physician, testified that Governor Pattison, because of his bodily illness, is incapable of sustained attention to any subject. To a question put a moment later, he said that the Governor was sane, but that he was so weakened in brain and body that he could not give to any subject continued thought. It is said on the best authority that the faculty of the Governor is so weakened that he is unable to devote himself to seeking health.

The testimony of the Governor's physician created a profound sensation, and

Attended to Business.

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FATHER GAPON IS UNMASKED.

Revealed as Tool of Russian Government Against Revolutionists.

St. Petersburg dispatches say that through the disappearance of the Journal, Matushensky, the press agent and real brains of the Father Gapon movement, the disclosure has been made that the moderate labor organization, which Gapon established in St. Petersburg after the publication of the Imperial manifesto of Oct. 30, 1905, was subsidized by the government. Russian officials supplied the funds for the rent of its clubhouse and literature.

Radical circles are elated over the revelation, which was made in an open letter by the president of the Putloff section of the organization, complaining that \$12,000 of the funds furnished through Mr. Tinkhazet, until recently minister of commerce, had not reached the treasury. The socialists claim that this spells the downfall of the conservative opposition to the full revolutionary program among the workmen.

It is now shown that Gapon really played a minor role in the formidable movement of January, 1905, and that Matushensky was the director of the campaign which mystified both the police and the old-time revolutionists. Matushensky was the author of the great petition with which the workmen were marching to the winter palace on Red Sunday, Jan. 22, 1905, to present to the emperor when the troops fired on them.

A curious commentary on the conditions prevailing in the cabinet's action in opening chambers, for which the government furnished the money, when up to the present Interior Minister

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We offer the following unequalled Subscription Combination:

The Avalanche, \$1.00; Review of Reviews, \$3.00; Woman's Home Companion, 1.00; and The Cosmopolitan \$1.00---Total \$6.00, - - ALL FOR \$3.50.

EMMA GOLDMAN'S JOB GONE.

She says the Men of High Finance Are Anarchy's Agents.

Discouraged in her propaganda, Emma Goldman has gone out of the anarchy business and opened a hair dresser's shop on upper Broadway. To induce her to express her opinion, says a New York correspondent, I induced a lady friend to take me to Miss Goldman's shop yesterday, and while cleverly arranging her customer's coiffure, she talked with simple artlessness about the present social conditions. "Why should I longer labor in the cause of anarchy?" The actions of public men in many walks of commercial life are making more anarchists every week than I could proselytize in a year. Their methods carry conviction straight to the heart because they strike through the pocket. What do you suppose the life insurance policy holders of this country think of the men who have squandered their money? Don't you suppose they are 'Red'? Preachers from the pulpits are calling the insurance companies thieves! That is as far as I ever went—and I am not ordained of God! A tremendous social upheaval in this country is inevitable. The seedling of a few scapegoats to prison will not check the agitation which is already rising to a tumultuous roar of disapproval and righteous, justifiable indignation! Before long peaceful, law-abiding people will be parading the streets clamoring for the overthrow of this oligarchy of money! It is coming as surely as the sun is setting resplendently red this evening. I was outside gazing upon that red sun a few minutes ago and it was beautiful. To me it was portentous, it signified retribution, to my interpretation. Oh! the day is near. Somebody must suffer for these outrageous acts.

"A remarkable man in Boston of whom I never heard until recently, a Mr. Lawson, will be the leader. He is an agitator of the true sort. Thousands who laughed at him six months ago will soon follow him. I tell you the pot is boiling. There must be reform. When the robbed policy holders learn the awful truth; when it is proved to them that more than a hundred millions of their hard savings have been wasted or stolen by the men to whom they had entrusted their money, and they never can recover a dollar, there will be riot and bloodshed. I am not taken in. No, indeed! Never for an hour did these money-mad nabobs deceive me. I have suffered for my words. Now I am willing to let the acts of these men accuse them. Next!"

BEANS IN BOSTON.

Citizens of the Hub Spend Annually \$6,508,272 for That Edible.

If any one should tell you that more money is spent each year in Boston in buying beans, baked beans, beans which have made Boston known from one end of the world to the other, than would buy the largest battleship in the United States navy, you would be surprised, wouldn't you? And yet such is the case.

In the year 1904 the gross receipts of beans in Boston were more than 68,000 barrels, and to each barrel there are five bushels. The average price at which these are sold by the wholesalers was \$1.85 a bushel, and when these same beans were sold again by the retailers to their customers they brought at least an average of 12 cents a pound, or a grand total of \$6,508,272.

With these remarkable figures it is any wonder that people from far and wide have become accustomed to associate Boston with beans, and beans with Boston? But, seriously, so tremendous has the demand for baked beans become in Boston that two companies have been formed whose sole business is to bake beans for the use of restaurants and quick-lunch establishments. One of these bean companies uses on an average 4,000 quarts a week, and the other 10,000, and yet the beans that these two companies bake and use are but a drop in the bucket compared with the total consumption of the city.

And the most remarkable feature of this remarkable consumption of beans is that the demand is steadily increasing, and that 15,000 more barrels of beans were sold in Boston in 1904 than in the year 1903. Naturally there are seasons in which there is a greater demand for this staple than in another, notably the months from Thanksgiving to April.

Taking the receipts in Boston for 1904 of 68,732 barrels, that would give the total number of bushels 343,660, or 10,907,120 quarts, weighing 21,804,240 pounds. Accepting as the population of Boston approximately 553,000, this would give each inhabitant, men and women, boys and girls and babies, an average of 37 quarts.

A Nut Diet.

A dietary of fruits and nuts has been tested in various experiments at the University of California. These experiments have demonstrated that both fruits and nuts furnish the body with energy, while the nuts yield some fattening material also. The cost of diet exclusively of fruits and nuts varied from 18 to 40 cents a day for each person, which will compare favorably with the cost of an ordinary mixed diet. One student gradually changed from a mixed diet of fruits and nuts without apparent loss of strength and health.

A man who has been married three times, and thinks he knows something about love, says a man never really loves a woman until he wants to wait on her instead of allowing her to wait on him.

CHINESE PROVERBS.

Trust not a vain woman, for she is first in her own eye.

A woman and a child are alike: each needs a strong, uplifting hand.

A vain woman is to be feared, for she will sacrifice all for her pride.

A naughty woman stumbles, for she cannot see what may be in her way.

Woman is the cause for that which pains the father; she is balm for his troubles.

A woman desirous of being seen by men is not trustworthy; fear the glance from her eye.

When first a woman loves she fears; she fears not that to which she has become accustomed.

Respect always a silent woman; great is the wisdom of the woman that holdeth her tongue.

The gods honor her who thinketh long before opening her lips. Pearls come from her mouth.

Give heed to her to whom children have come; she walks in the secret ways and lacks not love.

Trust not the woman who thinketh more of herself than another; mercy will not dwell in her heart.

A woman that respects herself is more beautiful than a single star; more beautiful than many stars at night.

A woman who mistakes her place can never return to where she first was; the path has been covered up from her eyes.

NOTES OF THE NOTABLES.

John S. Bilbey of Miltan, Mo., is one of the largest land owners in this country, his property in seven different States aggregating 180,000 acres.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is to arbitrate with two others, the transfer of the docks at Singapore from private ownership to the government. They are to receive \$400,000 for their opinion.

Dudley Buck, probably the greatest organizer this country has ever produced, has gone to make his permanent home in Munich, Germany, and enjoy the royalties on his church music.

Professor William T. Horaday is considered the leading American authority on zoology. For ten years he has been director of the New York Zoological Park and is the author of many technical and several books of travel.

General Stoessel is about to be sued for libel by M. E. K. Nozlin, war correspondent of the Noyv Kral, the famous newspaper printed at Port Arthur during the siege, the offense consisting in General Stoessel's description of M. Nozlin as a spy.

M. Rostand has declined an offer of \$20,000 for a single magazine publication of his new play, "Chantecler." M. Lafitte, who made this unprecedented offer, seeks to be the first to divulge the secret, in his periodical, Je Sais Tout. M. Rostand declines because he looks for even a larger return from his play in book form.

PROPER CARE OF BOOKS.

Never hold a book near the fire.

Never drop a book on the floor.

Never turn leaves with the thumb.

Never lean or rest upon an open book.

Always keep your place with a thin bookmark.

Never touch a book with damp or soiled hands.

Always place a large book on a table before opening it.

Always turn leaves from the top with the middle or forefinger.

Never touch a book with a damp cloth nor with a sponge in any form.

Never pull a book from the shelf by the binding at the top, but by the back.

Never place another book, or anything else, upon the leaves of an open book.

Never rub dust from books, but brush it off with a soft dry cloth or duster.

Always keep books of value out of the reach of children and in a clean, dry place.

Always keep a borrowed book covered with a paper cover while in your possession.

Never open a book further than to bring both sides of the cover in the same plane.

Never close a book with a pencil, a pad of paper or anything else between the leaves.

Never cut the leaves of a book or magazine with a sharp knife, as the edge is sure to run into the print.

The Matter of Success.

There are unquestionably many opportunities for success now, the same as there have been since the creation of the world, but now, as ever, they must be searched for. Every one encounters obstacles, but it should be borne in mind that failures are intended to serve as stepping stones to success. Most successful men have been "broke," have met with failures, have been discouraged and have thought, as many others probably do to-day, that "life is not worth living," yet their perseverance and determination aroused their latent power and helped them to turn adverse conditions to good account. Those who struggle manfully and keep up their courage will not die without having achieved a measure of success befitting their intelligence and talents.

A man who has no sense of humor is naturally short of sense.

ARE LOST ARTS USELESS?

Those of To-Day Seem to Be Ample Sufficient for Our Needs.

Will the art of to-day stand more "grip" than the far-famed Damascus blade of the ancients? Eminent men who have delved deep into the subject of "lost arts" answer the question in the affirmative. When one stops to think about it such modern works as a skyscraper or a Brooklyn bridge would put the old pyramid builders of Egypt flat on their uppers in the way of doing stunts—What? A writer not unskilled in the gentle art of sarcasm thus treats the subject in the Scientific American:

Not so many years ago it was quite commonly asserted that modern workmen could not quarry, or having quarried, could not handle stones as large as the monoliths of Egypt, and the writer has heard a public speaker of note assert that it would be impossible to handle, with modern implements, such large stones as were used in the pyramids, or to join them as perfectly as they are joined there; yet, when occasion arose, larger stones than any of these were quarried in Maine, and some of the larger monoliths themselves were transported, not only to the sea, but across it, and erected in England, France and America, and there are individuals to-day who might, if they chose, cause the transportation to and erection in this country of the largest pyramids, or build new ones ten times larger and more durable. Pyramids are not being generally built, nowadays, because they are not in line with the trend of modern ambition; that's all.

It is very doubtful if a "Damascus blade" would stand half as severe usage as a modern band-saw blade, or even as much as the spring of a 40-cent clock; while the ornamentation of those wondrous blades, so far as the mechanical execution is concerned, can be excelled by apprentices and amateurs of to-day.

Of the "lost art" of hardening copper little is heard of late years, though one occasionally hears a whistling from the wilds west that he knew how to do it as well as the ancients; and, while it is perhaps regrettable that he doesn't, his ignorance is his own fault.

Many arts and devices have been abandoned because new knowledge has made them useless, and time spent in rediscovering them would be worse than wasted. The modern youth had much better spend his time studying the art of his contemporaries than that which is "lost."

A RICH REGION.

British Columbia Foremost Among Canadian Provinces in Wealth.

Taking one consideration with another, British Columbia is the richest of the Canadian provinces—rich in diversified resources, writes William E. Curtis. Its lumber mills realize about \$15,000,000 a year, and ship a large part of their product to foreign countries. No section of the world has finer forests. They take out "tooth-picks," as they call them, 112 feet long by two feet square, without a knot or blemish. But the timber is being cut off in a most extravagant and wasteful manner, without regard to the future, and thus the richest resource of the province is being rapidly destroyed, beyond recovery. Occasionally some wise and far-sighted man calls attention to this waste, but nobody listens to him.

The second most valuable industry is mining, which amounts to about the same as the timber, but is not so certain. Probably the gold and silver output during the past five or six years has averaged \$10,000,000 and the coal \$5,000,000. The gold and silver mines are being gradually worked out, but the coal is inexhaustible. The deposits on the Fraser River and along the line of the Canadian Pacific are probably the most valuable, in quantity and quality, in all America west of the Mississippi River. There is anthracite as well as bituminous coal in unlimited quantities. San Francisco is at present the largest market, but you will find Fraser River coal in use everywhere on the Pacific coast.

The fishing industry—principally salmon—is worth about \$5,000,000 a year, and, like the coal, is permanent.

Getting Rid of Guests.

The late Gen. Isaac J. Wistar, of Philadelphia, had a multitude of anecdotes that he could draw on when he desired to score a point or to illustrate an idea. Gen. Wistar was for a number of years the president of the Pennsylvania Academy of Natural Sciences. At one of the academy's meetings a rather old and original method of reaching the North Pole was suggested. Of this method the president said, smiling:

"Doubtless, in that way, the pole might be achieved, but what an original way of getting there it would be. It reminds me of the way once took to get rid of some guests."

"These guests came to spend the evening, and didn't know when to depart. My friends were patient with them, very patient; but when 11, 12, and finally 1 o'clock struck, the husband realized that something must be done. He was an original chap, and in his original way, he looked at his wife and said, mildly:

"My dear, hadn't we better get up to bed? Our guests may want to be going."

To Prevent Smoking in Public.

In the summer of 1896 a petition which demanded the enforcement by the city officials of the law against smoking on the public streets was posted for signatures in the Merchants' Exchange, Boston.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

To an electrician one horsepower is 746 watts.

The fercest of all animals are the black panthers.

Two-thirds of the world's sugar is made from beets.

The population of the dependencies of France is 50,000,000.

Of 1,200 locomotives in use in Japan 600 are American made.

Glass models of mines are now made showing all the workings.

There are nearly 650,000 women dressmakers in the United Kingdom.

Berlin local trains now have special compartments for "passengers with dogs."

In Cuba sixteen tons of cane yield one ton of sugar; in Peru it requires only 12%.

The first book printed in the English language was a "History of Troy," printed in Europe in 1474.

Balloons who ascended about 10,000 feet in Europe the other day found a temperature of 27 degrees below zero.

In the Indian Territory 440,000 acres of coal lands are to be sold at auction and the proceeds divided among the Indians.

There is a point near the famous Stony Cave, in the Catskill Mountains, where ice may be found on any day of the year.

The income of the British postoffice from money in envelopes having no or insufficient address is \$30,000 or \$35,000 a day.

In Germany workmen are visited at their homes on pay days by savings bank officials, to collect their savings for banking.

Official statistics show that there are 17,000,000 children in Russia between the ages of 0 and 14 receiving absolutely no education.

There are more wrecks in the Baltic Sea than in any other place in the world. The average is one wreck a day throughout the year.

In Nuremberg, Germany, 800 workmen are employed making lead soldiers and lead toys. They turn out about 100,000 lead soldiers a day.

The number of visitors to Niagara Falls average three-fourths of a million a year. In the year of the Buffalo Exposition there were 3,000,000.

In Germany 435 piano factories make 80,000 instruments annually. Half of them, or about 40,000,000 worth, are sold abroad, principally in England.

JOSE BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

Too much religion is just as bad as too much of anything else.

Lovers quarrel, then kiss and make up, then quarrel again.

We are told that virtue is its own reward, and we can see that wickedness always is.

Four unites us all in one common bondage.

The more a man knows, the less he is an unbeliever in anything.

Men in power have no real friends.

If you can't say anything good or a man after he is dead and gone, don't make a buzzard of yourself, and disturb his remains.

Sum people are not happy unless they are in pursuit of something impossible to find.

The lowest seat may not be the most pleasant one, but it is generally the safest.

There is nothing but a miracle will keep a prodigal man rich to the end of his life.

It is a grate art to play the fool well; good fools are the rarest things in market.

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

The cost of firing one shot from one of Uncle Sam's sixteen-inch guns equals the pay of a private soldier for five years.

The Christian Endeavor has now 67,000 societies. This is an increase of 231 since the convention held in Baltimore in July.

The Epworth League of Springfield, Ill., district will support a missionary in Borneo, and is raising \$1,000 for that purpose.

California is said to have the smallest horse in the world. It is only twenty-two inches high and weighs seventy pounds when shod.

Statistics of prisons show that twelve men to one woman are imprisoned in this country. In France the proportion is five to one.

The Russian government has arranged to commence a service of motor cars in the Persian districts of Tabriz, Hamadan, and Kasvin.

In Norwich, England, 16,000 out of the 22,000 houses are fitted with gas stoves, and the number is growing at the rate of eighty or ninety a week.

Nothing goes to waste in France. Even the smallest twigs are carefully gathered by the fagot makers, whose bunches retail in town and city for 5 cents apiece.

Read's Chance in Kansas.

The following is told of Thomas B. Reed: When a young man, just completing the study of law, he wrote to the postmaster of a small Arkansas town, asking what opportunities it offered for an honest lawyer, and stating he was a Republican.

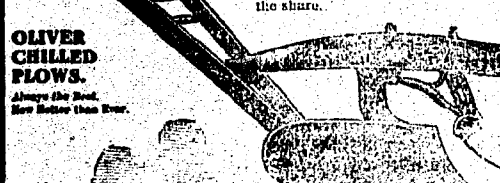
This answer came back: "If you are a Republican the game laws would protect you, and if you are an honest lawyer there won't be no competition."

How to Save Time and Labor in Plowing

Plowing is like drawing a load—the lighter the load the faster you go. But you can draw more on a wagon than on a stone boat, can't you—and draw it faster? And the wagon is easier on your team. Some plows are like stone boats when it comes to drawing. Others are like the finest, easiest pulling wagons. The Oliver Plow is the wagon team plow. They are the lightest draft plows made. Want to know what makes them so easy to draw? The diamond-shaped furrow slice falls of its own weight. Every part of an Oliver Plow is balanced, adjusted and centered toward the pull. Because they are shaped right, they go through the land easily—offer the least resistance. Oliver chilled metal scores perfectly. Not a ounce of pull is lost.

The No. 40 Plow Has a World-wide Reputation—The mold board is always smooth and bright. It does not corrode—surface rust will wear off after a few minutes use. The standard is set well back so no rubbish can gather between it and the share.

Oliver Chilled Plows. Always the Best. See Below the Best.



We say this is "A Michigan Plow" because it will meet all the conditions in that section. It is adapted to heavy work in all kinds of land. Especially good in soil and clayey soil. Equally good in sandy or alluvial land. Hill work is easy with it. Parts are interchangeable. We make everything in our own factories. The material is handled by our own exclusive methods. And work is superintended by practical experts trained right in the business. All goods are double inspected before shipping. Our prestige has been gained through practical results achieved by Oliver Plows in the field.

Over Two Million Are in Use. We are the largest plow making concern in the world. We turn out more plows every year than any other concern in existence. And it is this extra quality and large production that enables us to give you better plow value for your money than you can obtain anywhere else.

Oliver principles of construction cannot be improved. But this year we are able to get better material than we could ever before procure.

And the finish of our goods has been made a little finer. It will pay you to investigate our claims before you buy.

We have studied the soil conditions in your state and this No. 40 plow will meet them.

Why not see your dealer today? If he hasn't the Oliver, wait till you can write to us.

We will see that you are well served. Let's write and send you an Address.

Oliver Chilled Plow Works, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

The Land Question in Northern Michigan.

In August 1903, the writer was ordered by the State Master to address a picnic at Pleasant Lake, six miles from Cadillac. It was our first visit to Cadillac, and on arriving there we hunted up an old boyhood friend, who naturally wanted to show us the town.

Among other things our friend pointed to a magnificent mansion of one of the wealthy lumbermen. After our trip around the town, we hired a livery and drove out seven miles to Pleasant Lake through a typical pine-stump country. Scattered along the road were the one story cottages of the small farmer who had bravely tackled the task of making a living on the cutover pine land. Then my thinker got to work comparing the palace of the lumberman and the cottage of the farmer. Centuries ago, nature started to grow the pine forests of Michigan upon the light sand loam to provide lumber for the future generation. Decade by decade, the fertility was gradually taken from the soil and stored in the slightly pines, until they stood in all the grandeur of primeval magnificence, in them stored the bulk of the soil's fertility.

Then came the lumberman. With a prodigality, which seems now like madness, the lands were sold to him for less than a tenth of what the timber was worth and the work of destruction began. Nothing like it was ever seen in the history of the world, in a short year's time the pine has been cut and carried away and only the exhausted stump land remains.

Then came the farmer with his ill-fate and stock and over striving to restore by nature's slow but sure methods the fertility of the soil, trying to convert the destruction of the lumberman into the construction of the farmer's home. What did the big palace of the lumberman, that we saw, represent? Destruction and desolation, a monument to the departed greatness of the forest. What did the little cottage represent? Construction and cultivation, a rainbow of promise to restore to a productive condition the desolated soil and to build up the community. Viewed from an economic standpoint, the farm cottage was of ten times the value to the country than the lumberman's palace was, yet how many ever thought of it in that light? Those little cottages possessed to us ten times the interest of the great mansion?

The land policy of Michigan has been a fright; in a few short years we permitted the stripping of all the pine of the state that might have been made to last for years. When the land had been reduced to stumps, the lumberman, although worth his millions, still held the land against all comers that wanted to improve it.

Taxes became a burden. He refused to pay them. When hundreds of dollars of taxes had accumulated on him, he would go to Lansing, get a bill passed to sell all tax lands for what they would bring and thus pay his taxes for 10 cents on the dollar. After this had been done two or three times, the people got wise and the lumberman has to study up a new way to hold on to his stump land without paying taxes. Now he wants to "reforest" it for several years without paying taxes, he could change his mind and sell it for a chance.

This exemption of forest land from taxation got a black eye at the State Grange and very properly. It is up to the people of Michigan to say what shall be done with the pine lands of northern Michigan. We can make that country a desert or a home country as we please. The lumberman has got the right principle, but he applies it wrongly. Taxation destroys, discourages, we tax the saloons to have fewer saloons, we tax dogs to have fewer dogs, remove the taxes and the dogs and saloons become too numerous for the community.

If we exempt wild land in northern Michigan from taxes, we encourage a

Grayling, Mich.

Is the best town in Northern Michigan. It has telephone, electric lights, cement pavements, shaded streets, fine private homes, country seat of Crawford county with modern court house, jail, sheriff's residence, splendid high school, opera house, six churches, about 20 civic societies, the best band in Northern Michigan, band stand, court house park, regular weekly summer concert, over 50 business places, including 4 groceries, 4 dry goods stores, 3 meat markets, 2 hardware stores, 2 drug stores, furniture store, shoe store, newspaper, one of the largest sawmill and lumber plants in the state, mammoth hardwood flooring plant, big dowel factory, numerous smaller manufacturing plants, 2 blacksmith shops, cigar factory, three parlors, hotels, restaurants, notion store, doctors, lawyers, preachers, one Indian chief (a corker, too). It is a freight division on the Michigan Central R. R., big round house, freight yards, etc. Railroad connections east and west, north and south. Telephone and express facilities the best Long-distance phone, mail ten times daily. Good people—about 2,000 of em. We want more, too, opportunities and work here for more. Located on both banks Au Sable river, picturesque, and best water stream in Michigan. School Section Lake 1 mile. Portage Lake—3 miles—beautiful body of water with plenty of bass, pike, etc., charming scenery. Purest drinking water—healthiest climate—no hot summers. In fact, a good place to come to. Try it.

Crawford County, Mich.

Is one of the best counties in the state for fruit raising, stock raising and general agriculture. About half heavy hardwood land; balance gravelly loam to light sand—all productive, sparsely settled, but filling up fast. Well watered, no droughts. Lakes, springs and streams of pure water, healthy and pleasant climate. Cheap lands, now \$1.00 to \$2.00 per acre. Good markets. Schools, churches, roads. Farmers now here up-to-date, wide-awake and prosperous. Need more of em. Have big Gleaner and Grange organization. Good railroads facilities. Plenty of work at good wages winter and summer. Raise all kinds of fruit, vegetables, grains, stock. No malaria. Investigate. Write any of our business men.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANSING.

MR. ANSER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff of Crawford County, Grayling, Michigan.

SIR:—In accordance with Act No. 325 of the Public Acts of 1905, you are hereby notified that a special election will be held in this State on April 2nd, 1906, at which time the question of calling and holding a convention for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution, will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State.

You are also notified, that on the date above mentioned, a party enrollment will be taken, in each election district of the State of the voters in the respective political parties, as provided for in chapter II, of Act No. 181 of the Public Acts of 1905.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the [SEAL] State, at Lansing, this second day of February, nineteen hundred six.

ALBERT DUNHAM, Deputy Secretary of State.

STEVENS

ON YOUR HUNTING TRIP

Prices to be paid in advance only. CASH ONLY.

RIFLES	from \$2.50 to \$10.00
SHOTGUNS	from \$2.50 to \$10.00
SHOTGUNS	from \$1.00 to \$5.00

Accompanied by a complete list of prices for all the latest and best hunting and sporting goods. Also a complete list of prices for all the latest and best hunting and sporting goods. Also a complete list of prices for all the latest and best hunting and sporting goods.

J. STEVENS AND TOOL CO., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Iron-Ox Tablets

For Constipation

The secret of good health lies in keeping the bowels active.

If your bowels are not regular, Iron-Ox Tablets will set them right; they are mild in action, safe and permanent in results. They stand up to them in time of trouble.

Iron-Ox Tablets in a handy form for carrying about. Write at your druggist, or send for a receipt from the Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier, Druggist.